

NUMBER 10,048.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1917.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HOUSE EXTENDS TIME FOR LEAK PROBE 30 DAYS

Unanimously Supports Rules
Committee After Hearings
Are Halted Today.

DEBATE OVER EXPENSES

Fitzgerald Aroused By Idea That
There Should Be "Haggling"
on Inquiry Cost.

Supporting the Rules Committee in
the program for a more sweeping
investigation of the peace note leak
charges, the House today, by unani-
mous consent, extended for thirty
days the time in which the Rules Com-
mittee may report to the House.

Following this unanimous action,
Congressman Poy, of the Rules Com-
mittee, immediately presented a sec-
ond resolution empowering the com-
mittee to engage an attorney and ex-
pert assistants in this investigation of
stock market conditions when the
peace note was dispatched, and all
other matters connected with the leak
controversy.

Hearings Halted.

The Rules Committee abruptly halted
its hearing this morning to come to
the House and ask for this additional
authority.

An hour of debate on the second
resolution was ordered by the House,
and Congressman Howard of Georgia
led off with the proposal to limit the
expenses of the investigation to
\$15,000.

Congressman Fitzgerald, chairman
of the Appropriations Committee, in-
formed the House that it would be
futile to conduct an investigation
with the aid of incompetent counsel.

"Should Not Haggle."

"We should not haggle over the
price," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "If we
are going into this thing, a good
lawyer will cost money, and if we
are going into the market for a cheap
and incompetent lawyer, we might as
well stop now."

During the debate Congressman
Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania,
smilingly suggested the name of
Charles E. Hughes as the committee
investigator and attorney. The Demo-
crats laughed.

"Who is he?" boomed a voice from
the rear of the Democratic side.

Congressman Stafford asked if the
Rules Committee intended to pursue
the leak investigation to the end,
without recommending appointment
of a special committee.

Point Not Decided.

"Not exactly, that has not been de-
cided," said Mr. Poy, "but we need an
additional thirty days and expert as-
sistance."

The resolution presented by the
Rules Committee authorizes the em-
ployment of counsel and such ex-
pert accountants familiar with stock
exchange transactions as may be
found necessary in conduct of said in-
vestigation.

From the outset there was little
doubt of the adoption of the resolu-
tion.

"Do you think it proper to proceed
with an investigation that involves
(Continued on Page Nine.)

AVIATORS SEEK COMRADES

Army Begins Search in Mexican
Desert for Officers.

CALIXICO, Cal., Jan. 17.—The
United States Army really began its
search today for Lieutenant Colonel
Bishop and Lieutenant Robertson,
army aviators missing for a week.

The army aeroplanes have taken
the air here to make a thorough re-
cognizance of the mountainous
territory of Lower California. The
ascent was made from the Mexican
side of the border.

Every man connected with the fly-
ing corps is confident that the two
missing officers will be located alive.

The theory of the aviators is that
Bishop and Robertson were forced, to
descend by lack of gasoline.

The reports that the lost avi-
ators were seen flying north of La
Bolea, Sonora, will not affect the local
program.

Capt. Herman D'Argue, who was
lost five days in the Chihuahuas desert
while with Pershing's expedition in
its hunt for Villa, was the first avi-
ator to arrive here. He was also the
first to make a flight into Mexico
yesterday as a preliminary to today's
flight.

PIERCE GERMAN LINES

French Patrols Penetrate Trenches
On Meuse Heights.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—French patrols
penetrated the German lines at sev-
eral points on the heights of the
Meuse and in Apremont forest, the
war office announced today.

German attacks at several other
points were repulsed.

After the bombardment reported in
yesterday's communiqué, the Germans
attacked the French lines east of
Clery and south of Blanche last night,
today's announcement said.

A small attack was made at Esper-
ges, but this was also repulsed after
lively hand-to-hand fighting.

LAWSON TO COLLECT ALL WITNESS FEES

Financier Announces He Will
Take His Due From
Congress.

Thomas W. Lawson, millionaire
financier, will receive just \$2 a day
for testifying before the House Com-
mittee on Rules—and he is going to
collect. Mr. Lawson said so today.

Already Mr. Lawson's bill against
the United States Government covers
thirteen days under subpoena. That
comes to \$26. In addition, Mr. Law-
son is entitled to collect mileage at
the rate of 5 cents per mile to and
from Boston. That adds \$23.50. The
financier, however, is still subject to
the jurisdiction of the committee and
will get \$2 for each additional day
that he remains within call.

Mr. Lawson is not the first mil-
lionaire to collect witness fees from
Congress. A notable example was
set by Andrew Carnegie three years
ago.

The "Laird of Skibo Castle," called
to testify in the Stanley steel investi-
gation, took a Government check for
\$11.70 away with him and House at-
taches recall that Mr. Carnegie was
rather intent upon getting his due.

As originally prepared the Car-
negie voucher was faultily signed. It
was returned to him and Mr. Car-
negie followed instructions to the
letter in acknowledging receipt of
the Government money.

Probably the average person doesn't
know it, but Mr. Lawson could go into
the "movie" at \$2,500 a week were
he so disposed. He confided that to
an attendant upon the hearings last
week.

"I turned it down," said Lawson.
"Yes, I'd almost commuted for \$2,500
a week," said the fellow who dis-
cussed it with Lawson.

SENATE ABOUT TO CONSIDER RAISES

Clerks Soon to Know Whether
or Not Salaries Are to Be
Made Higher.

The Senate this afternoon resumed
consideration of the legislative, ex-
ecutive, and judicial bill, and will
probably dispose of it before it ad-
journs this evening.

Involvement in the bill is the ques-
tion of the proposed increase in pay
for Government clerks and employees.

This will be discussed late in the day.
Senator Smoot and other Republicans
are prepared to conduct a
vigorous fight in behalf of higher
salaries.

In spite of this however indica-
tions are strong that the Appropria-
tions Committee will be sustained by
a majority of the Senate not only in
cutting out the House provision for
increased pay but also in refusing
any increases in the place of those
marked out.

Union Exerting Efforts.

Officials of the Federal Employees'
Union were about the Senate this
morning and were making a last hour
effort to muster votes in support of
increases. The difficulty which they
found was that few of the Demo-
crats were disposed to refuse to sup-
port the Appropriations Committee.

Most of the Democratic Senators
take the position that they are bound
by the recent caucus action to uphold
the committee in such economies as it
may recommend. Under the circum-
stances the officials of the Federal
Employees' Union have expected much
difficulty in lining up Demo-
cratic Senators for higher salaries.

While the fight in behalf of the
clerks and employees promises to be a
vigorous one friends of the clerks ad-
mitted this afternoon that the outlook
was not good for higher pay.

Cut Down Appropriation.

"The word has been passed to cut
down the appropriation on account
of the revenue situation," said one
Senator this afternoon. "Under such
conditions the movement for increase
of pay is likely to succeed."

It is expected that practically the
entire Republican membership will
unite to support in the first place
the House provision for higher pay
and if that is defeated then to sup-
port the Smoot amendment providing
increases up to and including em-
ployees of the \$1,000 grade.

The slashing of the salaries of the
Farm Loan Board from \$10,000 to
\$7,500 was the first subject taken up
when the bill was laid before the
Senate this afternoon. Friends of the
Farm Loan Board members were up
in arms over the reductions. They
made a vigorous fight to prevent
them from being adopted.

USE GAS TORPEDOES

New Weapons Fall on Somme.
French Gain by Surprise.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—French troops
carried out a successful surprise at-
tack on the enemy's trenches on the
Aisne yesterday. South of Roye, on
the southernmost tip of the Somme
battlefield, a French raid was beaten
off by the Germans.

Paris reports the breaking down of
a German coup on the Somme, in
which asphyxiating torpedoes and
shells were used in great numbers.

Elsewhere the fighting activity on
both sides was held within moderate
limits, neither side gaining or losing
ground.

FISHER WILL FILED.

Abraham Fisher by his will dated
December 15, 1916, and filed for prob-
ate in the District Supreme Court
yesterday directs that \$5 a month be
paid to his stepdaughter, Nannie Fisher
for the remainder of her life. The
testator leaves the residue of his es-
tate to his wife, Rose Fisher, who is
named as executrix.

PHONE CO. HEAD DEFENDS RATES

Says \$36 Is "Ready to Serve
Charge;" 600 Calls Given
Extra.

COMPARES OTHER CITIES

President Bethell Tells House
Committee How Bell Sys-
tem Has Grown.

"The telephone company fixes a rate
of \$36 a year as a 'ready to serve
charge' and the 600 calls allowed un-
der that rate are virtually a bouquet
that goes with the contract," said F.
H. Bethell, president of the Chesapeake
and Potomac Telephone Company
before the House District Com-
mittee today.

President Bethell appeared to op-
pose the Lewis bill, providing for
Government ownership of telephone
lines in the District. His testimony
today dealt principally with what the
Bell system has done in building up
the telephone industry throughout the
United States, its attempts at a max-
imum utilization of its facilities, and
the continuance of governmental own-
ership experiments in other countries.

To Discuss D. C. Conditions.

He announced at the conclusion of
today's hearing that when the com-
mittee meets at 10 o'clock tomorrow
morning he will deal specifically with
improvement, development, and ex-
tension in the District and use several
maps to illustrate his remarks.

President Bethell said it cost the tele-
phone company just as much to stand
ready to serve a subscriber who used
none of his 600 calls as for the sub-
scriber who used all of them.

"Our overhead charges are constantly
going on," he said. "We provide the
wires, the instruments, the current, the
operators and all the necessary equip-
ment. The charge for the telephone is
really for our preparedness and readi-
ness to serve subscribers, rather than
for the actual number of calls made."

He said the telephone rates in Wash-
ington range from \$5 a year for 50
calls to \$15 for 6,000 messages. This is
the maximum number of calls a busi-
ness house would use in a year, he said.

President Bethell said the Chesapeake
and Potomac Telephone Company was
ordered to discontinue unlimited service
to business houses because the Public
Utilities Commission held it to be dis-
crimination.

Compare Average Cost.

"Mr. Lewis quoted the rate of \$36
for 600 calls for Washington and com-
pared that with \$33 paid in London for
unlimited service," said President Beth-
ell. "This rate is paid by less than one-
half of one per cent of the telephone
users in Washington. The average cost
of telephones in Washington, the gross
(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

SUFF Sentries MISSING

Four Fail to Show Up, But Eight
Greet Wilson.

Eight suffragist sentries massed
themselves on either side of the west
gate of the White House grounds this
morning to greet the President on his
return from his game of golf. There
should have been twelve of them, but
for some unexplained reason four
were missing.

Intimations that the cold weather
of recent days had resulted in a con-
traction of "cold feet" in more ways
than one, were vigorously denied by
the double quartet on duty.

President Wilson returned from the
Washington Country Club, in Vir-
ginia, where he had golfed for an
hour, he was met by the loyal eight,
however, and if he noticed the reduc-
tion in numbers, there was nothing
about his facial expression to indicate
it.

The new "lights" which a Penn-
sylvania suffragist sent to Congressional
Union Headquarters, were donated to-
day by the sentries. They came in
rather late, and after the last of the
cold spell had ended, the pickets ex-
plained, but they were just as wel-
come.

URGES FEDERAL MILITIA

General Williams Tells Senators
Politics Should Go.

Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams, of
the Kentucky national guard, spoke
in favor of Federal control of the
militia before the Senate Military
Committee today.

General Williams, who has been on
the border since the mobilization,
said that State control of the guard
offered opportunities for political in-
fluence in the selection of officers
that would not be possible under Fed-
eral control.

General Williams opposed the "de-
pendent family act," which provides
financial aid for dependent families
of militiamen called to the colors.

"These men should have been must-
ered out when the guards were taken
to the border," said Williams, "many
are now drawing this money who are
not entitled to it."

WANTS TO COME BACK

Premier Minstrel Man, Years Ago,
Hears Call of Stage.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—Hughy
Dougherty, once premier minstrel
and end man, wants to come back.

Dougherty is now in Kirkbride's
Sanitarium, penniless, and he's "fight-
in" mad" because they won't let him
in on the private theatrical per-
formances there.

"I know I'm old and shaky," he
said, "but I'm still good. I'm not all
in, and I want to come back like
some of the others have done."

1227 MIDDIES AS DEWEY ESCORT

Nation to Pay Admiral Highest
Military Honors At His
Funeral Saturday.

BLUEJACKETS IN CORTEGE

Guard of Honor Stationed At
Home to Remain Until Hour
of Service.

The highest military honors the na-
tion can bestow will be paid Admiral
George Dewey when he is laid to rest in
Arlington cemetery Saturday beside the
heroes who fought with him at Manila
Bay.

It was announced today that the 1,227
midshipmen at the Annapolis Naval
Academy will form a guard of honor in
the funeral procession. In addition, all
the available bluejackets and marines
from ships in Northern waters will be
brought to Washington to follow to the
grave the highest ranking officer of the
United States Navy, and in priority of
grade, the highest ranking officer of the
navies of the world.

Plans Services at Capitol.

Funeral services for Admiral Dewey
will be held at the Capitol, if plans
now under consideration are carried
out. Secretary Daniels conferred
with Congressional leaders today to
learn their view of the propriety of
holding services at the Capitol, and
this afternoon he will see President
Wilson before announcing a final de-
cision.

If this plan is carried out the fun-
eral procession will proceed up Pen-
nsylvania avenue from the Capitol
and across Highway Bridge to Arling-
ton Cemetery.

High Military Honors.

At available military forces, in-
cluding three troops of cavalry from
Fort Myer, a company of engineers
from Washington Barracks, and part
of a provisional regiment of Coast
Artillery, from the Potomac and
Chesapeake bay stations, will join
to form the greatest military funeral
procession in Washington since the
burial of Rear Admirals Sampson,
Schley, and Evans.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels this
morning conferred with Assistant
Secretary Roosevelt, Admiral Benson,
chief of naval operations; Rear Ad-
mirals Badger and Palmer; and Gen-
eral Barnett, of the Marine Corps, to
arrange for the military burial.

Guard of Honor at Home.

Later Secretary Daniels called at
the Dewey home to learn the wishes
of Mrs. Dewey regarding the funeral.
This afternoon President Wilson and
Secretary Daniels will make final ar-
rangements for the funeral.

By order of Secretary Daniels a
guard of honor was stationed today at
the Dewey home to remain until the
hour of the funeral. The guard con-
sists of two officers, seven bluejack-
ets, and seven marines from the May-
flower and Dolphin. One guard is sta-
tioned outside the room where the
body of Admiral Dewey reposes. Two
of the guard are stationed at the
coffin.

Messages of Condolence.

Telegrams and cablegrams from of-
ficers of the fleet stationed at the four
corners of the globe, from governors
of States, and noted men of all call-
ings poured in on the Dewey home to-
day. Members of the Diplomatic
Corps sent their condolences.

President Wilson sent a wreath of
flowers. William Wilson, the Presi-
dent will call in person at the Dewey
home to extend condolences.

Out of respect for the admiral's
death, invitations sent out by Miss
Margaret Wilson, daughter of the
deceased, (Continued on Page Twelve.)

MANY SKATERS ON BASIN

Hundreds Appear Early to Enjoy
Sport Before Work.

As soon as the sun appeared above
the horizon this morning lovers of ice
skating began to wend their way to
the tidal basin.

At 9 o'clock several hundred per-
sons were enjoying the sport, many
of them skating an hour before going
to work. School children, who must
be elsewhere when 9 o'clock comes,
were among the first to reach the
basin.

With the temperature at 15 de-
grees last night, the ice on the tidal
basin continued to freeze, and it is
now in splendid condition for skating.

At Rock Creek Park skaters con-
tinued to make merry this morning,
but the mecca is, the tidal basin,
where there is more room than any
other place offers. The ice covering
the basin now is more than four
inches thick.

CUPID IN WHITE HOUSE

Member of President's Bodyguard
Will Wed Tonight.

Again has Cupid broken through the
White House gates and invaded the
Executive Mansion.

This time, he has captured one of
the President's body guards, Charles
W. Fredericks, a member of the
Secret Service, detailed for duty at
the White House.

Tonight Fredericks will wed Miss
Esther Francis Loeh, of 725 Nine-
teenth street. The Rev. Joseph H.
Casady, pastor of St. Stephen's, will
perform the ceremony.

Fredericks has been connected with
the Secret Service for four years, and
has spent each summer with the
President. For two summers he was
in New Hampshire with Mr. Wilson,
and for the last two summers, at
Shadow Lawn.

GERMAN RAIDER SWEEPING SOUTH ATLANTIC; 10 SHIPS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN SUNK

SHIPS REPORTED LOST

Losses Reported By Both British Admiralty and
Buenos Aires.

VOLTAIRE—8,618 tons; owned by Lamport & Holt, registered at
Liverpool.

DRAMATIST—5,415 tons; Charente Steamship Co., Liverpool.

RADNORSHIRE—4,310 tons; Royal Mail Steam Packet Company,
London.

KING GEORGE—There are three vessels of this name listed in
Lloyd's, but the only one of trans-Atlantic size is the steamer of 3,852
tons, owned by the Freshfield Steamship Company, of Glasgow.

NANTES—French schooner of 2,879 tons, steel; property of Societe
Nouvelle d'Armament; registered at Nantes.

AENIERES—French schooner, not registered in Lloyd's.

ST. THEODORE—4,992 tons; British and French Steamship Co.,
London.

MT. TEMPLE—9,792 tons; Canadian Pacific, Liverpool.

YARROWDALE—4,652 tons; owned by the Mackill Steamship Co.,
of Glasgow, captured.

Losses Reported By British Admiralty Only.

NETHERBY HALL—4,461 tons; Ellerman lines, London.

MINIEH—No details.

Losses Reported By Buenos Aires Only.

MICHSNETHIEL—Not listed.

ST. SAEL—Not listed.

SNOWDON GRANGE—Not listed.

GAILLY—Not listed.

SAMARA—6,007 tons; Cie de Sud Amerique, Bordeaux.

ORTIGA—8,075 tons; Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Liverpool.

HAMMERSHUS—3,331 tons; Dampskibs Selsk Dannebrog, Copen-
hagen.

NEWPORTLAND—Not listed in Lloyd's Register.

NESSER—Not listed in Lloyd's Register.

DRINA—11,483 tons; Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Belfast.

SAN GIORGIO—There are three vessels of this name listed in
Lloyd's, but the one most likely to have been in South American waters
is the San Giorgio of 6,392 tons, property of Societa di Nav a Vapors
Cicula Americana, of Messina, Italy.

GOMPERS DEFIES ANTI-STRIKE PLAN

Tells Congressmen He Will Vi-
olate Any Such
Law.

Samuel Gompers will be a violator
of any strike prevention law Con-
gress may enact, he told the House
Interstate Commerce today during
consideration of the Adamson bill in-
corporating the President's railroad
program.

"You can't prevent strikes," Gomp-
ers said.

"You are running around in circles
making strikes temporarily or perma-
nently unlawful, and prescribe the
direst penalties; but that is not going
to prevent strikes. If you enact such
a law you can count on me as one who
will violate it."

Measure Far Reaching.

Gompers declared the strike pre-
vention measure is "the most far-
reaching and fundamental that has
been before Congress for sixty years."

It provides, he said, for the com-
mandeering of property, men and
women.

Its greatest effect, he said, will be
to make strikes unlawful—not to pre-
vent them.

Strike prevention acts of other
countries—Canada, Australia, New
Zealand, and Mexico (where death is
penalty for a strike under a Car-
tana decree)—he said, have failed
either to prevent or reduce strikes.

"The purpose of this bill," he said,
"is to prevent cessation of work by
employees for a time. Back of all is
the thought of taking away the right
of men in concert to quit their em-
ployment."

Co-operation of mail trains during
railway strikes was the only feature
of the railway program discussed at
today's session of the Senate Inter-
state Commerce Committee.

A brief of the Postoffice Depart-
ment discussing this part of the pro-
gram was before the committee.

Compulsory service of employees
pending investigation of grievances,
bitterly opposed by the railway
brotherhoods, is slated for further dis-
cussion by the committee tomorrow.

ACTS ON SHIP BOARD NAMES

Senate Committee Reports All
Nominations Made.

Favorable reports on nominations
for the shipping board were ordered
today by the Senate Commerce Com-
mittee.

The names to be favorably reported
include Bernard N. Baker, of Balti-
more; John A. Donald, of New York;
Theodore Brant, of New Orleans; Wil-
liam Denman, of San Francisco, and
James B. White, of Kansas City.

This action by the committee means
that in all probability the nominations
will be confirmed by the Senate.

PRESIDENT TO SPEAK

Will Address Meeting of Park
View Citizens.

President Wilson. It was announced
today by John G. McGrath, president,
will address a meeting of the Park
View Citizens' Association at Park
View School February 12.

This will be the President's first ad-
dress before a citizens' association
and his first visit to a local school
building.

Because of small seating facilities
invitations, it was said by Mr. Mc-
Grath, will be limited to members and
a few officials.